














Incompatible Corrosive Substances

HSNO Class	GHS Symbols	HSNO Symbols	8.2A Corrosive Acids	8.2B Corrosive Acids	8.2A Corrosive Alkalis* (or bases)	8.2B Corrosive Alkalis* (or bases)
1 Explosive			✗	✗	✗	✗
4.3A, 4.3B & 4.3C Dangerous when wet			← 5m →	← 5m →	← 5m →	← 5m →
5.1 Oxidising Substance			✗	✗	✗	✗
5.1 Oxidising Peroxide			✗	✗	✗	✗
6.1A, 6.2B & 6.1C Toxic Cyanides			✗	✗	✗	✗
8.2A, & 8.2B Corrosives Alkalis*			← 5m →	← 5m →	✓	✓
8.2A, & 8.2B Corrosives Acids			✓	✓	← 5m →	← 5m →

Some substances will react negatively and dangerously, when they come into contact with incompatible substances, and these must be stored separately.

The table opposite shows which classes are incompatible with 8.2A and 8.2B corrosive acids and corrosive alkalis.

*It is important to note that although they are of the same hazard classification, it is critical that class 8 acids are stored separately to class 8 alkalis (or bases). If two of these substances cross-contaminate, e.g. hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide (alkali), a very strong chemical reaction could occur, generating dangerous gasses and heat.

The content opposite falls under the Hazero Disclaimer.

